

**PALHINHAEA CERNUA (L.) VASCONCELLOS & FRANCO  
(LYCOPODIACEAE) NEW TO TEXAS**

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ABSTRACT

*Palhinhaea cernua* previously unreported in Texas has been found on the Angelina National Forest in Jasper County.

KEY WORDS: *Palhinhaea cernua*, Texas, Lycopodiaceae

*Palhinhaea cernua* (L.) Vasconcellos & Franco {SY = *Lycopodiella cernua* (L.) Pichi Sermolli, *Lycopodium cernuum* L.}, although probably the world's most common club-moss (Wagner & Beitel 1993) with a range that includes both the Old and New World tropics and subtropics (McVaugh 1992), is rare in the Gulf Coastal Plain and especially rare in the West Gulf Coastal Plain. It has not been reported from Texas (Thieret 1980; Lellinger 1985; MacRoberts & MacRoberts 1993; Wagrner & Beitel 1993; Bill Carr, Texas Natural Heritage Program, pers. comm.; Stanley D. Jones, Botanical Research Center [BRCH], pers. comm.).

On August 3, 1995, while conducting a survey for rare plants on the Angelina National Forest, we found two specimens of *Palhinhaea cernua* in Texas. Both had erect branching shrub-like stems with developing strobili at the branch ends. They were growing within a meter of each other in a hillside pitcher plant bog on we. but not inundated, sand in full sun. Associated species were *Sarracenia alata* Wood, *Aletris aurea* Walt., *Drosera capillaris* Poir., *Osmunda regalis* L., *Sphagnum* sp., *Rhynchospora oligantha* A. Gray, *Eriocaulon decangulare* L., *Lycopodiella appressa* (Chapm.) Cranfill, *Xyris* spp., and other typical bog species (Nixon & Ward 1986). This bog is located about 21 km SE of Zavalla on the Angelina National Forest, Jasper County. It is about 125 km SW of the species' nearest known location in Natchitoches' Parish, Louisiana (Thomas *et. al* 1978), making Jasper County the westernmost station for the species.

Since we found only two stems, we did not collect but documented the species photographically (MacRoberts & MacRoberts 2860 [ASTC], [VDB], [BRCH], [LSUS]) and by independent identification in the field by another botanist (Robert E. Evans).

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